



Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel

Forschungsbereich Ozeanzirkulation und Klima

Physikalische Ozeanographie II

Dr. W. Zenk

14 August 2001

Cruise Summary Report

Ship: **FS METEOR** cruise no. 50, leg 4 (M50/4)

Dates: **17 July – 12 August 2001**

Port Calls: **Reykjavik / Iceland and Rendsburg / Germany**

Institute: *Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel*

Observer: Ireland: Ms Heather Cannaby

Number of Scientists: 24

Chief Scientist: Dr rer nat Walter Zenk

Principal Project: Sonderforschungsbereich SFB 460/ Special research initiative

Thermohaline Circulation Variability in the North Atlantic

Subprojects A1 and A3

Research areas: North Atlantic: Denmark/Greenland Strait,

Iceland Basin

Charlie Gibbs Fracture Zone

Western European Basin

To be submitted by *Leitstelle METEOR,*

Institut für Meereskunde der Universität Hamburg

0 Master

Kapitän Niels Jakobi

1 Scientific Crew

No.	Name	Speciality	Institute
1	Zenk, Walter, Dr.	Chief Scientist	IfMK
2	Afghan, Justine, D.	CO ₂ -Chemistry	IfMK/SIO
3	Bannert, Bernhard	UW Television	GEO/OKT
4	Bleischwitz, Marc	Tracer Physics	UBU
5	Bulsiewicz, Klaus	Tracer Physics	UBU
6	Cannaby, Heather	Costal Oceanography Observer from Ireland	NUI
7	Csernok, Tiberiu	Marine Physics	IfMK
8	Dombrowsky, Uwe	Marine Physics	IfMK
9	Friis, Karsten, Dr.	CO ₂ -Chemistry	IfMK
10	Fürhaupter, Karin	Geochemistry	GEO/MaLi
11	Greinert, Jens, Dr.	Geochemistry	GEO
12	Hauser, Janko, Dr.	Oceanography	IfMK
13	Karl, Gerhard	Meteorology	DWD
14	Lorbacher, Katja, Dr.	Hydrography	BSH
15	Lüger, Heike	CO ₂ -Chemistry	IfMK
16	Malien, Frank	Marine Chemistry	IfMK
17	Marzeion, Benjamin	Marine Physics	IfMK
18	Müller, Thomas, Dr.	Marine Physics	IfMK
19	Niehus, Gerd	Marine Physics	IfMK
20	Nielsen, Martina	Marine Physics	IfMK
21	Ochsenhirt, Wolf-Thilo	Meteorology	DWD
22	Schafstall, Jens	Marine Physics	IfMK
23	Steinfeld, Reiner	Tracer Physics	UBU
24	Steinhoff, Tobias	CO ₂ -Chemistry	IfMK

2 Participating Institutions

BSH

Bundesamt für Seeschiffahrt und Hydrographie, Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 78, 20597 Hamburg – Germany, e-mail: koltermann@bsh.d400.de

DWD

Deutscher Wetterdienst, Geschäftsfeld Schiffahrt, Bernhard-Nocht-Str. 76, 20359 Hamburg – Germany, e-mail: edmund.knuth@dwd.de

GEO

Geomar Forschungszentrum für Marine Geowissenschaften, Wischhofstr. 1-3, 24148 Kiel – Germany, e-mail: rkeir@geomar.de

IfMK

Institut Für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel, Düsternbrooker Weg 20, 24105 Kiel – Germany, e-mail: fschott@ifm.uni-kiel.de

MaLi

MariLim, Büro für integrierte Meeres- und Küstenuntersuchungen, Wischhogstr. 1-3, Gebäude 11, 24148 Kiel – Germany, e-mail: tmeyer@mailim.de

NUI

National University of Ireland, Newcastle Road, Galway - Republic of Ireland, e-mail: peter.bowyer@nuigalway.ie

OKT

Oktopus, Gesellschaft für angewandte Wissenschaft, innovative Technologien und Service in der Meeresforschung mbH, Kieler Str. 51, 24594 Hohenwestedt – Germany, e-mail: schriever@biolab.com

SIO

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, 9599 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0210 – USA, e-mail: jdafghan@pacbell.net

UBU

Universität Bremen, Institut für Umwelphysik, Abt. Tracer-Oceanographie, Bibliothekstraße, 28359 Bremen – Germany, e-mail: mrhein@physik.uni-bremen.de

3 Research Program

The fourth and last leg was again conducted by the *Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel*. SFB subproject A3 proposed the revisit of the Iceland Basin to continue measurements of the water mass variability in the subpolar gyre in the eastern basins of the North Atlantic. Research subjects are Labrador Sea Water penetrating from the west and Overflow Water entering from the northeast. Labrador Sea Water is generated annually by wintertime convection. Part of this water mass is advected eastward underneath the North Atlantic Current and over the Mid-Atlantic Ridge in the region of the Charlie Gibbs Fracture Zone at $\sim 53^{\circ}\text{N}$. Its further penetration into the eastern basin is strongly influenced by mixing with Mediterranean Water, Subpolar Mode Water, and Overflow Water. Through these processes the low salinity tongue of Labrador Sea Water loses its prime characteristic properties while progressing northward into the Iceland Basin.

Water mass transformation processes also change the original properties of Iceland Scotland Overflow Water penetrating the Iceland Basin from the Norwegian Sea along the way southward. Then this partially mixed overflow water leaves the Iceland Basin for the Irminger Basin through gaps in the Reykjanes Ridge. Other diluted fractions follow the Mid-Atlantic Ridge as a deep western boundary current towards the Azores.

We aimed to make quantitative observations of transport fluctuations of the mentioned water masses. Such estimates are most relevant for the dynamics of the larger scale circulation of North Atlantic Deep Water. Modified Overflow Water, occasionally also called Gibbs Fracture Zone Water, is a main constituent of North Atlantic Deep Water. After leaving the subpolar gyre this water mass follows the continental slope of the Americas finally reaching the Antarctic Circumpolar Current. North Atlantic Deep Water is an integral limb of the global circulation and thus has a major impact on the global climate.

In cooperation with SFB subproject A1 moored equipment for monitoring the Denmark Strait Overflow Water had to be deployed during the beginning of the cruise. Like the Iceland Scotland Overflow, the Denmark Strait Overflow is another source for North Atlantic Deep Water.

Spreading paths of Labrador Sea and Overflow Waters in the Iceland Basin are subject to strong pulsations and shifts. These variations will be captured by eddy-resolving acoustically tracked RAFOS floats. Additional drifter launches support the just initiated ARGO project. The international ARGO Information Center has started to manage a sustained network of freely drifting ocean observing platforms. Their data are an essential part of future "ocean weather forecast". Within the next five years a fleet of 3000 deep sea drifters is planned. While drifting at 1500 m depth they cycle every ten days between 2000 m and the surface and transmit their data ashore. This information is broadcast via internet to operational oceanographers world wide within a day after the drifters reach the surfaces. The initial European contribution to ARGO is funded under GYROSCOPE by the European Commission in Brussels.

The return leg to Germany involved a repeat of WOCE section A2 between the Mid-Atlantic Ridge and the approaches of the European continent off Ireland. This work was conducted in co-operation with the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH) in Hamburg. We completed the eastern part of A2 after its westward section had already been recorded during leg 1 in mid May 2001.

As part of the SFB project in Kiel the repeat hydrographic survey delivered chemical and tracer data with high vertical resolution and special consideration of pertinent CO₂ signals.

In addition, a group of geochemists from GEOMAR investigated methane sources. The latter were discovered during an earlier METEOR cruise at the Mid-Atlantic Ridge just south of Charlie Gibbs Fracture Zone. The group searched for the position and strength of a source in the region of the rift valley at 51°N and will determine the ratio of the stable carbon isotopes of the methane in its home laboratory in Kiel. In continuation of the geochemical water sampling the localizing of the sources was conducted by the Ocean Floor Observation System OFOS. It is hoped that the analysis phase will reveal the generation process in more detail.

4 Narrative of the Cruise

The fourth and last leg was again conducted by the *Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel* (IfM). The majority of the scientific party arrived in Reykjavik on 16 July 2001. The day before the chief scientist and a small group of technicians had taken over the ship from Jürgen Holfort and his team. Larger preparations of submersible gear were necessary for the sophisticated series of deep-sea moorings to be launched in Denmark Strait. The German ambassador to Iceland, Herr Dr Hendrik Dahne, visited METEOR twice while in port.

On 17 July, 12:00, FS METEOR left Reykjavik and headed directly to the Denmark (or Greenland) Strait in good weather conditions and calm seas. On board were 24 scientists, technicians and students from eight institutions and companies plus two employees from the *Deutscher Wetterdienst* (DWD). After a transit of 27 hours we reached Sta. 307 on the afternoon of the next day. We were pleased to find the site without ice and started primary functionality and handling trials with the **Ocean Floor Observation System** (OFOS) and acoustic release. This was a preparation exercise for the following deployment of the trawl resistant mooring V423_2 (SK). It comprises in a hexagonal concrete shield housing a modified acoustic Doppler current meter (ADCP). The device has been newly developed in Kiel to enable long-term observations of currents in bins of several hundred meters atop this near-bottom mooring. The test result was embarrassing because the auxiliary release for the joint deployment of the shielded ADCP and OFOS failed. It took several hours to reconstruct the OFOS frame for a spare release. Later in the evening we launched the extravagant mooring V423 under permanent observation and documentation with the OFOS. We are sure to have it set on a flat bottom as confirmed by a short Hydrosweep survey prior to the station work. Two additional moorings consisting of recording Pressure sensors and Inverted Echo Sounders (P/IES) were deployed on a section across the sill of Denmark Strait. A final more conventional ADCP mooring without a shield was set in the deep outflow channel where no fisheries activities are expected in contrast to the adjacent banks to both sites of the sill.

Mooring V421_1 (TK) was laid last summer by FS POSEIDON. While cautiously approaching the location on the afternoon of 19 July we realized that mooring TK apparently was situated just north of the closed ice margin as seen from our northern most position $66^{\circ} 34.5' N$, $25^{\circ} 30.8' W$. Hence, it was absolutely inaccessible for METEOR. Since more dense ice fields were drifting into the polar frontal region from the east, we were also unable to launch a prepared replacement mooring V421_2. Without delay METEOR reversed its direction by 180° . We returned to the sill of Denmark Strait and supplemented the until then incomplete cross-sill CTD section which includes lowered ADCP observations and regular water samples for analysis of numerous chemical substances including CFC, pCO₂, O₂ and nutrients. None of the ice barriers were forecast on the latest ices charts which we received from Greenland Command via IfM Kiel. After mid night of 19 July we had already settled the first phase of leg M50/4. The work load of the first phase was added relatively late in the planning stage of the expedition in due course of the emergency case of FS POSEIDON. A multi-month long repair phase of this ship urged a complete revision of all IfM ship plans on which the field work of SFB 460 relies heavily.

Over the next few days the METEOR cruised southwestward into the Irminger Basin. There we launched two APEX drifters. They are part of the internationally co-ordinated project ARGO. It aims at a future coverage of the world ocean with 3000 drifters for operational purposes. Our contribution at IfM Kiel is funded by the European Commission under GYROSCOPE. Initially METEOR carried ten APEX floats on board. Ten days later we received the first high quality up-cast CTD profiles from the first float cycles via satellite link from the CORIOLIS center in France.

The second phase of M50/4 began on 21 July in the northern Iceland Basin after the vain search for a surfaced and transmitting RAFOS float on the Mid Atlantic Ridge (MAR) the day before. The sampling sites were targeted to cover CTD section **I** between the ridge and the more southeastward situated outskirts of Maury Channel, the deepest part of the Iceland Basin (Sta. 322-332). Station were located at near-by mooring positions which have been occupied since last summer. They were launched at strategic locations to monitor fluctuations of the Iceland Scotland Overflow entering the abyss of the Iceland Basin. Moorings along section **I** are planned for recovery in 2002.

Two more cross sections of the Iceland Basin were sampled (**A**: Sta. 333-341 and **B**: 343-351). In addition to APEX floats we launched eight eddy-resolving RAFOS floats in total. They are ballasted for the depth levels of the Labrador Sea Water (3) and the Overflow Water (5), respectively, and continue here and at more southerly situated positions earlier Lagrangian observations in the Iceland Basin.

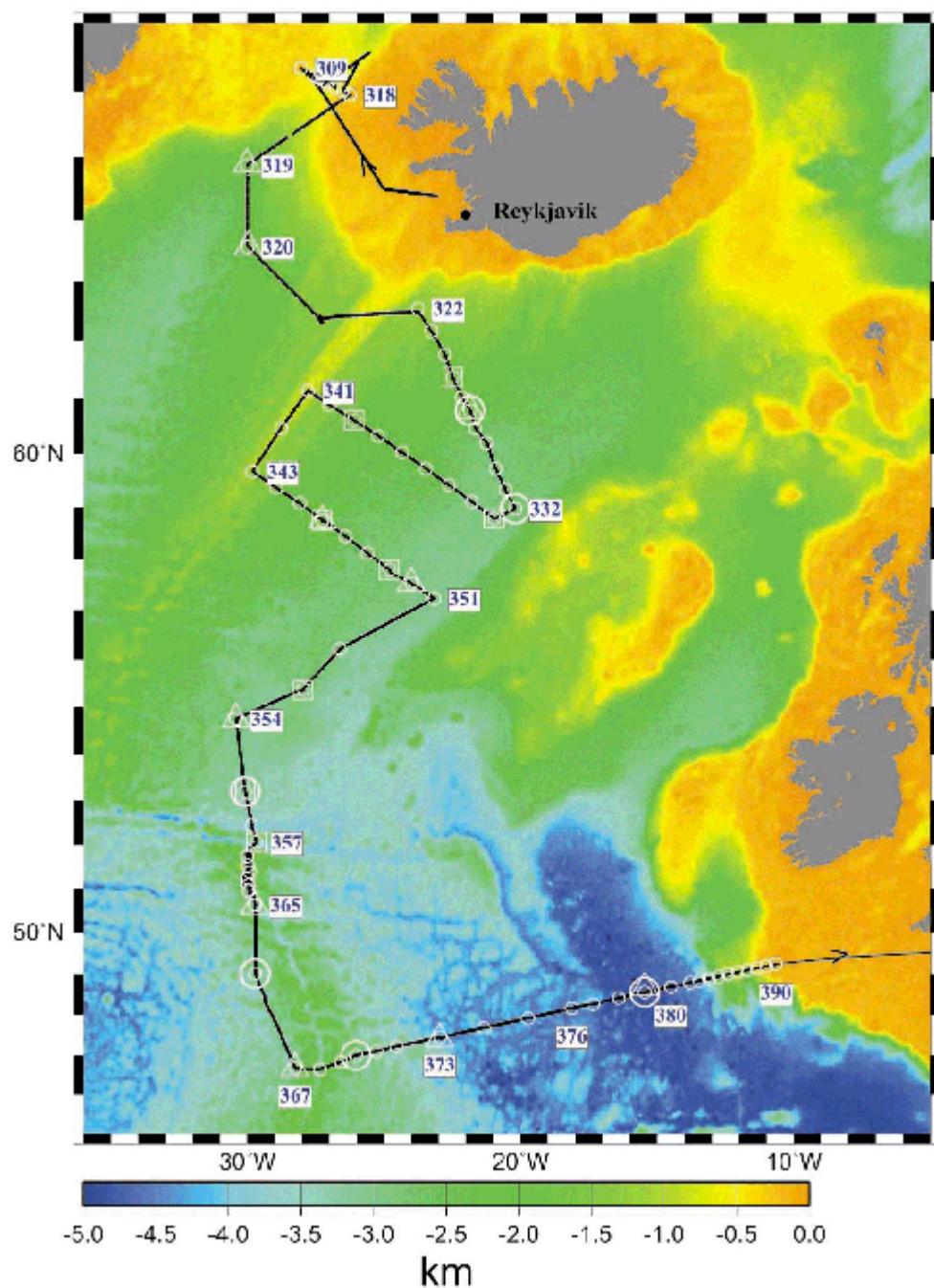
After repeat CTD/RO work north of Charlie Gibbs Fracture Zone (CGFZ) the remaining time was devoted to a detailed search for methane sources (Sta. 358-365) and to the subsequent repeat hydrographic section A2 of the **World Ocean Circulation Experiment**. The core work of the GEOMAR group on board concentrated on the meridionally oriented rift valley at 30°W south of the southern deep channel of the Fracture Zone. The expected occurrence of methane was confirmed at repeat and newly selected sampling sites. The 3-day sequence which included an intensive Hydrosweep survey of the valley, ended on 1 August with a 6 hour towed OFOS experiment showing excellent TV images from the eastern slope and the center of the rift valley.

After an additional station (366) for thorium samples METEOR reached the western end of the eastern half of WOCE A2. A series full depth CTD stations with lowered ADCP observations followed during the next five days. The 24 stations (367-390) were unevenly spaced with a more denser sampling on both sides of the crossed Western European Basin.

The scientific work was terminated on 7 August at midnight and METEOR headed for her destination in Germany. We reached the shipyard in Rendsburg at noon on 12 August 2001.

5 Further Remarks

We would like to thank Kapitän Jakobi and his crew for the excellent co-operation on board. The observer from the Republic of Ireland, Ms Heather Cannaby was of great help to the scientific party. We also appreciate the logistic support from the Icelandic Marine research Institute in Reykjavik. Financial support came from the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft* (SFB 460), Bonn, and from the European Commission (GYROSCOPE), Brussels.



Appendix 2

METEOR cruise M50/4 station and sample log
Reykjavik/Iceland - Rendsburg/Germany, 17-JUL-2001 to 12-AUG-2001

Status: 08-AUG-2001, 18:20 UTC

List of abbreviations:

St : Station no.
 C : CTD cast no., monotonically increasing during the cruise;
 all casts to near bottom if not indicated else
 Wd : Sounding/m, based on 1500 m/s
 Inst depth: max. depth of instrument
 Inst : (major) Type of instrumentation or mooring or equipment
 x 1 vADCP : way point vessel mounted RDI ADCP, Ocean Surveyor
 x 1 DVS : way point of on-line log DVS of underway data,
 x 1 HS : way point of multibeam echosounder HYDROSWEET
 x 2 SBE1 : Sea-Bird 911 plus CTD, IFMK internal ID 1,
 22x10 l bottle rosette
 x 150 kHz RDI lADCP attached
 x 3 float : RAFOS (RF) float with IFM Kiel and ARGOS (AR) identification
 x 4 float : APEX (AP) float with IFM Kiel and ARGOS (AR) identification
 x 5 mooring : VXXX with ARGOS watchdog WDXXXX
 x 10 OFOS : under water TV
 Additional sensors on from CTD/rosette:
 Beckmann oxygen
 RDI 150 kHz self-contained ADCP (attached to rosette, 1ADCP)

Samples taken
 Abbr. Code remark
 CFC: 1 CFC11, CFC12
 O2 : 2 dissolved oxygen
 CH4: 3 methane
 CO2: 4 carbon dioxid system
 nut: 5 nutrients SIO4, PO4, NO3, NO2
 S : 6 salinity
 Th : 7 thorium
 He3: 8 3helium isotop

Date	Time	St	C	Latitude	Longitude	Wd	Inst.	Inst.	Samples	Remarks	
year				North	East		depth	type			
MM	DD	hhmm		DD	MM.MM	DDD	MM.MM	m	m	12345678	
X-----											
07	17	1200	-9	-9	64 10.00	-021	-55.00	-9	-9	1 0	Sail from Reykjavik
07	17	1400	-9	-9	64 30	-025	-00	-9	-9	1 0	WP1
07	18	0317	-9	-9	64 30.13	-024	-59.66	-9	-9	1 0	TSG, DVS, vADCP on
07	18	1508	-9	-9	66 12	-027	-36	-9	4	1 0	Stop TSG
07	18	1525	307	-9	66 11.59	-027	-35.59	501	499	10 0	Test OFOS ok, Benthos release neg.
07	18	2050	307	-9	66 11.60	-027	-35.50	498	473	5 0	V423_2/SK/shield with ADCP 150kHz set, WD9243
07	18	2246	308	-9	66 14.00	-027	-45.00	487	472	5 0	V421_2/PIES06/shield set
07	18	2315	-9	-9	66 14.00	-027	-45.00	487	4	1 0	TSG restarted
07	19	0019	309	1	66 20.54	-028	-02.26	348	319	2 0	SBE1/ros
07	19	0219	310	2	66 13.86	-027	-31.25	502	477	2 0	SBE1/ros
07	19	0402	311	3	66 11.86	-027	-22.22	499	477	2 0	SBE1/ros
07	19	0513	312	4	66 09.97	-027	-13.74	515	489	2 0	SBE1/ros
07	19	0628	313	5	66 07.91	-027	-04.91	638	610	2 0	12045000 SBE1/ros
07	19	0811	314	6	66 03.52	-026	-46.89	533	519	2 0	SBE1/ros
07	19	1109	315	-9	66 07.60	-027	-16.20	582	544	5 0	V425_2/LR set, WD12618
07	19	1244	316	-9	66 06.50	-027	-10.50	625	610	5 0	V422_2/PIES05 set
07	19	1930	-9	-9	66 31.5	-025	-26.0	-9	-9	1 0	fail to recover V424_1 because of ice
07	19	2212	317	7	65 59.98	-026	-30.41	275	265	2 0	12345000 SBE1/ros
07	19	2359	318	8	65 56.98	-026	-14.84	308	294	2 0	02345600 SBE1/ros
07	20	1034	319	9	64 52.84	-029	-59.92	2062	2040	2 0	02345600 SBE1/ros
07	20	1212	319	-9	64 53.10	-030	-00.29	-9	1500	4 0	AP0313/AR12624 launched
07	20	2010	320	10	63 34.67	-029	-59.56	2173	2145	2 0	12305600 SBE1/ros
07	20	2157	320	-9	63 34.63	-029	-57.61	-9	1500	4 0	AP0323/AR12626 launched
07	21	0830	321	-9	62 21	-027	-20	-9	-9	3 0	chase RF/AR5464 start ISOW section
07	21	2200	322	11	62 33.10	-023	-45.77	1314	1280	2 0	12345600 SBE1/ros/lADCP
07	22	0142	323	12	62 10.04	-023	-16.11	1466	1461	2 0	12305000 SBE1/ros/lADCP
07	22	0545	324	13	61 45.89	-022	-46.15	1746	1741	2 0	12345600 SBE1/ros/lADCP
07	22	0936	325	14	61 21.97	-022	-29.59	1861	1833	2 0	12005600 SBE1/ros/lADCP
07	22	1114	325	-9	61 22.29	-022	-29.58	-9	1500	3 0	RF0534/AR05462 launched
07	22	1334	326	15	61 00.92	-022	-09.10	2040	2022	2 0	12305600 SBE1/ros/lADCP
07	22	1640	327	16	60 46.90	-021	-51.02	2296	2266	2 0	12005670 SBE1/ros/lADCP
07	22	1819	327	-9	60 46.89	-021	-51.00	-9	1500	4 0	AP0311/AR12622 launched
07	22	2018	328	17	60 27.19	-021	-39.62	2560	2535	2 0	12345600 SBE1/ros/lADCP

07	23	0020	329	18	60	11.91	-021	-15.02	2719	2703	2	12005600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	23	0517	330	19	59	43.11	-020	-54.81	2834	2810	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	23	0942	331	20	59	19.97	-020	-33.11	2828	2817	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	23	1421	332	21	58	58.02	-020	-11.93	2828	2000	2	00000670	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	23	1648	332	22	58	58.06	-020	-11.89	2829	2805	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP, end ISOW section
													start section A
07	23	2113	333	23	58	46.94	-020	-57.87	2871	2847	2	02305600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	23	2327	333	-9	58	46.99	-020	-58.03	-9	2600	3	0	RF0532/AR04989 launched
07	24	0232	334	24	59	06.08	-021	-46.72	2883	2887	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	24	0740	335	25	59	24.99	-022	-37.03	2549	2525	2	12005600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	24	1238	336	26	59	43.00	-023	-27.96	2357	2352	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	24	1722	337	27	60	00.98	-024	-20.21	2180	2150	2	12005600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	24	2152	338	28	60	18.99	-025	-12.75	2123	2202	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	25	0236	339	29	60	36.00	-026	-06.16	2083	2092	2	12305600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	25	0413	339	-9	60	36.07	-026	-06.15	-9	1500	3	0	RF536/AR05467 launched
07	25	0714	340	30	60	52.90	-027	-01.11	1431	1403	2	12045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	25	1054	341	31	61	07.76	-027	-46.73	842	834	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP end section A
07	25	1615	342	32	60	27.87	-028	-45.99	1147	1128	2	02345600	SBE/ros/lADCP start section B
07	25	2227	343	33	59	40.06	-029	-48.95	1060	1067	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	26	0238	344	34	59	22.00	-028	-57.07	1801	1799	2	12045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	26	0719	345	35	59	04.07	-028	-05.09	2020	2000	2	12045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	26	1222	346	36	58	45.08	-027	-15.18	2231	2240	2	12305600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	26	1406	346	-9	58	44.89	-027	-14.98	-9	1500	3	0	RF0537/AR05481 launched
07	26	1411	346	-9	58	44.89	-027	-14.94	-9	1500	4	0	AP0312/AR12623 launched
07	26	1820	347	37	58	27.00	-026	-24.96	2615	2589	2	12045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	26	2325	348	38	58	06.99	-025	-36.13	2711	2693	2	12305600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	27	0543	349	39	57	48.07	-024	-47.94	2806	2775	2	12045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	27	0737	349	-9	57	47.97	-024	-47.56	-9	2600	3	0	RF0533/AR05460 launched
07	27	1127	350	40	57	32.01	-023	-59.99	2903	2887	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	27	1344	350	-9	57	31.78	-023	-59.65	-9	1500	4	0	AP0310/AR12614
07	27	1650	351	41	57	14.04	-023	-09.96	3055	3035	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP end section B
07	28	0847	352	42	56	12.88	-026	-37.05	2992	2969	2	02045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	28	1923	353	43	55	23.61	-027	-56.50	2801	2773	2	02045600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	28	2134	353	-9	55	22.34	-027	-57.04	-9	2600	3	0	RF0535/AR05463 launched
07	29	1040	354	44	54	45.94	-030	-25.10	2871	2844	2	00000600	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	29	1239	354	-9	54	45.80	-030	-25.18	-9	1500	4	0	AP0326/AR12629 launched
07	29	2116	355	45	53	12.01	-030	-04.97	3116	3095	2	12045670	SBE/ros/lADCP, C
07	29	2340	355	-9	53	12.25	-030	-05.03	-9	2600	3	0	RF0538/AR05482 launched
07	30	0356	356	46	52	26.42	-029	-50.19	3814	3792	2	12345600	SBE/ros/lADCP, F
07	30	0852	357	47	52	03.85	-029	-40.26	3722	3709	2	12305608	SBE/ros/lADCP, Z
07	30	1138	357	-9	52	03.52	-029	-39.76	-9	2600	3	0	RF0539/AR05486 launched
													start HS survey
07	30	1308	-9	-9	51	55.02	-029	-58.11	-9	-9	1	0	WP2, start HS1
07	30	1555	358	48	51	31.98	-029	-58.04	3749	3728	2	12345608	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	30	2247	-9	-9	50	54.50	-029	-57.99	-9	-9	1	0	WP3, end HS1
07	30	2343	359	49	50	57.06	-029	-57.66	3516	3508	2	12305608	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	31	0237	-9	-9	50	54.11	-029	-55.21	-9	-9	1	0	B, start HS2, HS with bad record
													HS record ok since 0445
07	31	0619	360	50	51	23.01	-029	-54.90	3768	3530	2	12345608	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	31	1136	-9	-9	51	48.32	-029	-55.07	-9	-9	1	0	WP4 skipped
07	31	1228	361	51	51	45.00	-030	-00.96	3276	3325	2	12305608	SBE/ros/lADCP
07	31	1522	-9	-9	51	48.99	-030	-01.00	-9	-9	1	0	WP6
07	31	1554	-9	-9	51	49.03	-029	-52.17	-9	-9	1	0	WP7, start HS5
07	31	1700	-9	-9	51	39.91	-029	-52.19	-9	-9	1	0	WP9,end HS5, start HS6
07	31	1742	-9	-9	51	39.96	-030	-01.57	-9	-9	1	0	WP10,end HS6,start HS7
													skip WP11
07	31	2036	-9	-9	51	14.82	-030	-01.44	-9	-9	1	0	WP12, leave HS7
07	31	2050	362	52	51	14.98	-029	-59.57	3467	3520	2	12345608	SBE/ros/lADCP, ex PO171
07	31	2336	-9	-9	51	15.00	-030	-01.98	-9	-9	1	0	WP12a, on HS7 again
08	01	0009	-9	-9	51	10.00	-030	-02.00	-9	-9	1	0	WP13, end HS7
08	01	0026	-9	-9	51	09.58	-030	-04.92	-9	-9	1	0	WP14, start HS8
08	01	0146	-9	-9	51	21.28	-030	-05.27	-9	-9	1	0	WP15, end HS8
08	01	0204	-9	-9	51	20.95	-030	-08.00	-9	-9	1	0	WP16 start HS9
08	01	0324	-9	-9	51	09.92	-030	-07.99	-9	-9	1	0	WP17, break HS9
08	01	0418	363	53	51	05.88	-029	-57.95	4138	4109	2	12305608	SBE/ros/lADCP
08	01	0753	-9	-9	51	06.10	-030	-08.00	-9	-9	1	0	WP18, recover HS9
08	01	0815	-9	-9	51	10.00	-030	-08.00	-9	-9	1	0	WP17, end HS9
													end HS survey
08	01	0900	-9	-9	51	14.5	-029	-57.8	-9	-9	1	0	stop TSG
08	01	1051	364	-9	51	16.00	-029	-55.36	3625	3715	10	0	OFOS start bottom track
08	01	1100	364	-9	51	16.02	-029	-55.44	3634	3670	10	0	OFOS bottom track
08	01	1116	364	-9	51	15.98	-029	-55.59	3633	3631	10	0	OFOS bottom track
08	01	1130	364	-9	51	15.91	-029	-55.73	3607	3645	10	0	OFOS bottom track
08	01	1145	364	-9	51	15.94	-029	-55.87	3641	3650	10	0	OFOS bottom track
08	01	1200	364	-9	51	15.91	-029	-56.12	3707	3650	10	0	OFOS bottom track
08	01	1215	364	-9	51	15.91	-029	-56.20	3636	3695	10	0	OFOS bottom track
08	01	1230	364	-9	51	15.86	-029	-56.29	3606	3690	10	0	OFOS bottom track

08	01	1245	364	-9	51	15.84	-029	-56.40	3585	3741	10	0	OFOS	bottom	track
08	01	1300	364	-9	51	15.80	-029	-56.54	3581	3724	10	0	OFOS	bottom	track
08	01	1315	364	-9	51	15.74	-029	-56.63	3689	3656	10	0	OFOS	bottom	track
08	01	1330	364	-9	51	15.70	-029	-56.74	3773	3586	10	0	OFOS	bottom	track
08	01	1345	364	-9	51	15.68	-029	-56.84	3786	3690	10	0	OFOS	bottom	track
08	01	1346	364	-9	51	15.68	-029	-56.84	3787	3689	10	0	End of bottom track		
08	01	1405	-9	-9	51	15.70	-029	-57.00	-9	-9	1	0	TSG	on	
08	01	1814	365	54	50	37.80	-029	-42.92	3822	3840	2	12345608	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	01	2057	365	-9	50	36.88	-029	-43.80	3735	1500	4	0	AP0324	AR12627	
08	02	0537	366	55	48	59.94	-029	-43.06	3025	2986	2	00000670	SBE	ros/lADCP	
													start	A2E	
08	02	2016	367	56	46	39.94	-028	-14.96	3431	3420	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	02	2252	367	-9	46	40.00	-028	-15.04	3430	1500	4	0	AP0325	AR12628	
08	03	0221	368	57	46	39.02	-027	-21.04	3864	3827	2	12305608	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	03	0758	369	58	46	49.88	-026	-33.92	2903	2791	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	03	1219	370	59	46	59.94	-026	-01.94	3257	3252	2	12045670	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	03	1725	371	60	47	05.98	-025	-16.90	3149	3127	2	12305600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	03	2220	372	61	47	12.99	-024	-33.04	3487	3488	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	04	0659	373	62	47	26.89	-022	-56.98	4177	4176	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	04	0957	373	-9	47	25.08	-022	-57.74	4175	1500	4	0	AP0308	AR07567	
08	04	1557	374	63	47	41.00	-021	-20.91	4109	4087	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	05	0037	375	64	47	54.96	-019	-43.95	4289	4378	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	05	0918	376	65	48	10.04	-018	-06.89	4417	4438	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	05	1500	377	66	48	15.98	-017	-20.86	4350	4369	2	10000600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	05	2122	378	67	48	25.03	-016	-23.84	4792	4822	2	12305600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	06	0414	379	68	48	33.04	-015	-26.93	4790	3010	2	00000670	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	06	0643	379	69	48	33.01	-015	-26.98	4788	4818	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	06	1001	379	-9	48	39.69	-015	-26.94	4788	1500	4	0	AP0309	AR12611	
08	06	1354	380	70	48	40.98	-014	-30.00	4589	4603	2	10300600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	06	1935	381	71	48	46.99	-013	-47.12	4501	4528	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	0015	382	72	48	50.14	-013	-26.82	4427	4452	2	10000600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	0435	383	73	48	52.94	-013	-05.77	3650	3643	2	10340600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	0828	384	74	48	56.04	-012	-45.02	2036	2025	2	00000600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	1128	385	75	48	59.06	-012	-23.93	1341	1335	2	12345600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	1418	386	76	49	02.04	-012	-03.14	982	980	2	10000000	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	1645	387	77	49	05.05	-011	-42.15	1129	1112	2	12305600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	1917	388	78	49	07.99	-011	-20.98	469	446	2	00300000	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	2116	389	79	49	10.90	-011	-00.05	177	168	2	12045600	SBE	ros/lADCP	
08	07	2319	390	80	49	13.98	-010	-38.84	158	145	2	0	SBE	ros/lADCP	
													end	A2E, last	